

SPECIAL SESSION
NOT TO BE DELAYEDPresident Turns a Deaf Ear to
Urgent Appeals from
Senators.

THEY RUSH TO WHITE HOUSE

Political Arguments Fail to Move
Mr. Taft—Fate of the
Tariff Board Bill
in Doubt.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

The Senate yesterday, by a vote of 45 to 40, confirmed the title of Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois, to his seat.

After disposing of the Lorimer case, the Senate considered the Tariff Board bill for a time, without reaching a vote. A night session was held, at which the agricultural appropriation bill was passed.

The naval appropriation bill was reported to the Senate, with the eight-hour law restriction on warship construction retained, but limited to battleships.

The House approved the constitution of New Mexico and passed the bill removing the circulation privilege from Panama Canal bonds and the militia pay bill. The Panama Canal bill, having been passed by the Senate, now goes to the President for signature.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, March 1.—Those prominent Republican Senators who deliberately permitted the only available opportunity to secure a vote on the Canadian reciprocity agreement at this session to slip by without turning a hand to carry out the President's policy are now beseeching the Chief Executive to defer the special session of Congress until autumn.

The persistence with which the Republican Senators place personal political advantage before party welfare, or even economic good, is strikingly illustrated by their determination to have Senator Beveridge take charge of the Tariff Board bill on the floor of the Senate, a proceeding which in itself must seriously jeopardize the success of the measure.

The hope of avoiding a special session, which flamed up after the compromise on the Lorimer case had been reached, has gradually died down, and it is impossible this evening to find any Senator so rash as to predict that a vote can be had this week on the reciprocity agreement.

It is confidently predicted that all the appropriation bills will be enacted before noon next Saturday. The President's willingness to have his friends abandon the effort to increase the postal rates on magazines and the Naval Affairs Committee's action in adopting substantially the eight-hour provision of the House have gone far to make this possible.

At a late hour the fate of the Tariff Board bill still hangs in the balance. Some of its friends insist that it will be passed. Others, especially among the insurgents, declare that they were "gold bricked" by the Lorimerites.

Want Session Postponed Until Fall.

Convinced of the futility of attempting to secure a vote on the reciprocity agreement at this session, and equally convinced that a special session called this spring, and which would undoubtedly last far into the summer, spells disaster to the Republican party, leading Republican Senators have to-day devoted their energies to an effort to convince the President that, despite all he has said regarding a special session, he can consistently defer such session until the middle of October or the first of November. This, they urge, would at least avert protracted efforts by the Democrats to amend the Payne tariff law, efforts prompted, as is generally realized, by the dual desire to embarrass the Republican administration and make political capital for the Democrats. Those Senators who from the first have supported the reciprocity agreement—albeit they have not done so with such enthusiasm as to incur the slightest criticism from its opponents—are appealing to the gentler side of Mr. Taft's nature, urging him that by convening Congress this spring he will be punishing his friends along with his foes, assuring him of their great need of vacation and rest, and seeking to convince him that the desired postponement of the special session can in no way be construed as a failure on his part to make good his promise to Canada or to the consuming public.

So far as can be ascertained these arguments have made no impression at the White House. Mr. Taft stands tonight as determined as ever to call Congress in special session immediately, always provided the Senate does not approve the reciprocity agreement at this session.

Beveridge Arouses Antagonism.

No sooner did Mr. Beveridge undertake the charge of the tariff board bill on the floor of the Senate, which he did immediately after the vote on the Lorimer resolution, than the folly of intrusting this important measure to his guidance became obvious. Not being a member of the Finance Committee, he did not know even its parliamentary status, and he promptly aroused the antagonism of Senator Heyburn, which Mr. Hale was quick to promote.

When Mr. Beveridge called up the bill again this evening, after the passage of the agricultural appropriation bill, his right to direct its course on the floor of the Senate was immediately challenged.

Mission to White House Fails.

A little band of Senators, having thoroughly canvassed the situation in the Senate, went to the White House this morning to urge the President to call Congress in special session immediately, always provided the Senate does not approve the reciprocity agreement at this session.

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Senate and determined that all hope of securing a vote on the reciprocity agreement was futile, went to the White House to-day for the purpose of asking the President if he would not recede from his demand for Canadian reciprocity if they passed the tariff board bill, for which he has been almost as anxious. The vehemence with which Mr. Taft expressed his opinion of his friends in the Senate, and the emphatic declaration regarding reciprocity which he made before they had an opportunity to suggest the proposed compromise, led them to return hurriedly to the Capitol, their mission unfulfilled. And when they returned they assured their most extensive accident insurance policies, the premiums fully paid up on the contingent fund of the Senate, would induce them again to approach the Chief Executive on this or any similar mission.

The supporters of the tariff board bill secured the greater portion of this evening's session in which "to feel out the opposition" to that measure.

To-morrow morning the postoffice appropriation bill will be taken up, and further consideration of the tariff bill before the remaining appropriation bills are passed will be secured with difficulty.

BABY CHOKED BY MARBLE

Police Matron Saves Its Life by
Dislodging the Obstruction.

Miss Mollie Sheridan, matron of the West 37th street station, saved the life of Nicholas Giel, an infant, last night. The child had allowed a marble to slip into his throat, and he was almost unconscious when the frantic mother, carrying him in her arms, ran into the station for help.

The Giels live at No. 563 West 37th street, and the mother first had her attention attracted by the gasps of the choking child. She attempted to dislodge the marble with a spoon, and, failing in this, she caught up the little one and hurried to the police station.

Miss Sheridan was formerly a nurse at the Bellevue Hospital, and while the lieutenant on duty was calling a surgeon from the New York Hospital she set to work. She used artificial respiration and then thrust a finger down the little boy's throat. The first attempt was unsuccessful, but the second time she dislodged the marble and extracted it. The boy was conscious when Dr. Armstrong arrived. He found that the partial asphyxiation had caused a hemorrhage from the lungs, and he advised that the child be removed to the hospital, but the mother took him home.

WESTERN ROADS ACCEPT

Will Make No Appeal from Recent
Rate Decision.

Chicago, March 1.—Thirty-five Western railroads decided to-day to make no appeal from the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission denying the roads the right to increase freight rates. They will accept the decision of the commission as final.

The decision was reached at a meeting to-day of representatives of the roads at the Western Trunk Line Association headquarters here. The opinion was advanced by many that the roads would be unable to make any stronger showing before the new commerce court than they had before the commission, and that once the new court had ruled its decree would be binding for two years.

It was also argued that if the roads complied with the decree without objection and withdrew the advanced tariffs before March 10 there would be an opportunity at a later date to submit advances on certain rates, some of which might meet with favor.

NO EFFECT ON HARRIMAN LINES

Double Tracking Will Be Ready for
Panama Fair, Says Lovett.

San Francisco, March 1.—That the double tracking of the transcontinental lines of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads will be completed in time for the opening of the Panama-Pacific international exposition was the statement made to-day by President Robert S. Lovett, of the Harriman lines, on his arrival here.

Mr. Lovett said that the rate decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission would have no effect upon the plans of the lines under his control.

DUTCH COME WITH \$400,000

Big Party of Farmers from Holland
Arrives on the Steamer Noordam.

The Holland-America liner Noordam brought in from Rotterdam yesterday her second cabin 500,000, and it was all in fact when she docked at Hoboken. If there were any sleazebags on board they would have found it difficult to get hold of the big sum, for the money was guarded by some four hundred husky Dutch folk, who have come here to buy farms in the West.

It is estimated that the head of each family brought with him enough money to start in business in a substantial way. There were many large families among the Dutch immigrants, several couples having as many as ten children.

It was explained by one of the newcomers that the farms in Holland and Friesland had come practically in control of the wealthy, and that the farmers had little opportunity to till the soil and make a profit.

ITALIAN PRIEST ARRESTED

Charged with Complicity in Operations
of Camorra Leaders.

Viterbo, Italy, March 1.—The priest, Ciro Vittori, who is to be tried with other members of the Camorra on the charge of murdering Gennaro Cuculo and his wife, was brought here to-day, handcuffed and escorted by a guard of carabinieri. Vittori is the godfather of Erricone, leader of the Camorristi, and the release of Erricone and his gang when they were first arrested and accused of these murders was due to his intervention.

Vittori was attended to-day by a doctor. He insisted on his innocence.

WOULD LEGALIZE "SIDE DOOR"

Bill Introduced by Assemblyman
Schiffeder, of Kings.

Albany, March 1.—A bill introduced by Assemblyman Schiffeder, of Kings, and signed by the entire state would legalize the side door traffic in liquor on Sunday afternoons after 1 o'clock. It provides that liquor may be sold at that time, except in a room opening directly on a street or highway.

HUNGARIAN "BARON"
HELD FOR LARCENYArrested at Plaza on Complaint
of Vice-Consul of Cuba, in
This City.

TUSSLE IN HOTEL LOBBY

On Way to Police Headquarters
He Stops at Bank and Draws
\$3,000 to Put Up
as Bail.

Suave, faultlessly dressed and of distinguished appearance, a man who said he was the Baron Richard von Arkov, of Hungary, was arrested last night in front of the desk at the Hotel Plaza, while the lobby of the hotel was crowded with men and women guests. Before he submitted to arrest, the alleged baron wrestled fiercely with detectives from the Central Office. He was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up, charged with grand larceny, the complainant being Julio S. Jarron, Vice-Consul of Cuba, in this city.

The detectives were armed with a warrant issued by Magistrate Corrigan, in the Jefferson Market court, yesterday, at the instance of Randolph M. Newman, a lawyer, of No. 30 Wall street, who said he was acting as Jarron's counsel. According to Newman, the baron is charged with having wrongfully appropriated two platinum chemical crucibles, valued at \$300.

Von Arkov was just about to stroll into a private dining room in the hotel, where he had intended to give a supper for four of his friends, when the detectives appeared. One of them went up to von Arkov as he was asking the clerk for his mail and touched him gently on the shoulder, at the same time telling the foreigner he was under arrest.

The baron stiffened visibly, as though the touch of the detective's hand on his arm was an unpardonable sin, and then, when the detective attempted to lead him out of the lobby, he suddenly became aggressive and fought to resist arrest. It was necessary for the detective to call on his fellow officer and two or three of the porters about the place before the man could be subdued.

Calls Charge a Joke.

In the middle of the struggle he suddenly dropped his hands to his side and laughed uproariously: "Very well, my good man, I will go with you gladly; but it is such a joke, this charge, such a very comical joke," said von Arkov, and became as mild as a lamb.

The detectives took their prisoner to Police Headquarters, where he stood before the desk and gave his pedigree to the lieutenant. He said he was thirty-one years old and lived at No. 19 West Eaton Place, London, which is the address of the Wellington Club, of which he said he was a member. Von Arkov also said he was a member of the Metropolitan and Racquet and Tennis clubs in this city, and that he had recently returned from Europe and had been staying in a suite at the Plaza since his arrival.

When he was searched three \$1,000 bills were found in a wallet and about \$700 in smaller bills. A number of stickpins, many of them studded with diamonds and still in their cases, were found in a pocket. These, it is said, were to be given as favors to von Arkov's guests at the dinner.

Detective Walsh, who had made the arrest, explained to the lieutenant that the prisoner had asked him what the amount of his bail was likely to be while they were on their way to Headquarters. Walsh told him that \$3,000 would probably cover it, and then the foreigner begged to be permitted to stop off at the Night and Day Bank, at Fifth avenue and 44th street, to draw the necessary amount. The detective watched him while he drew out the three \$1,000 bills.

Brass Knuckles in His Pocket.

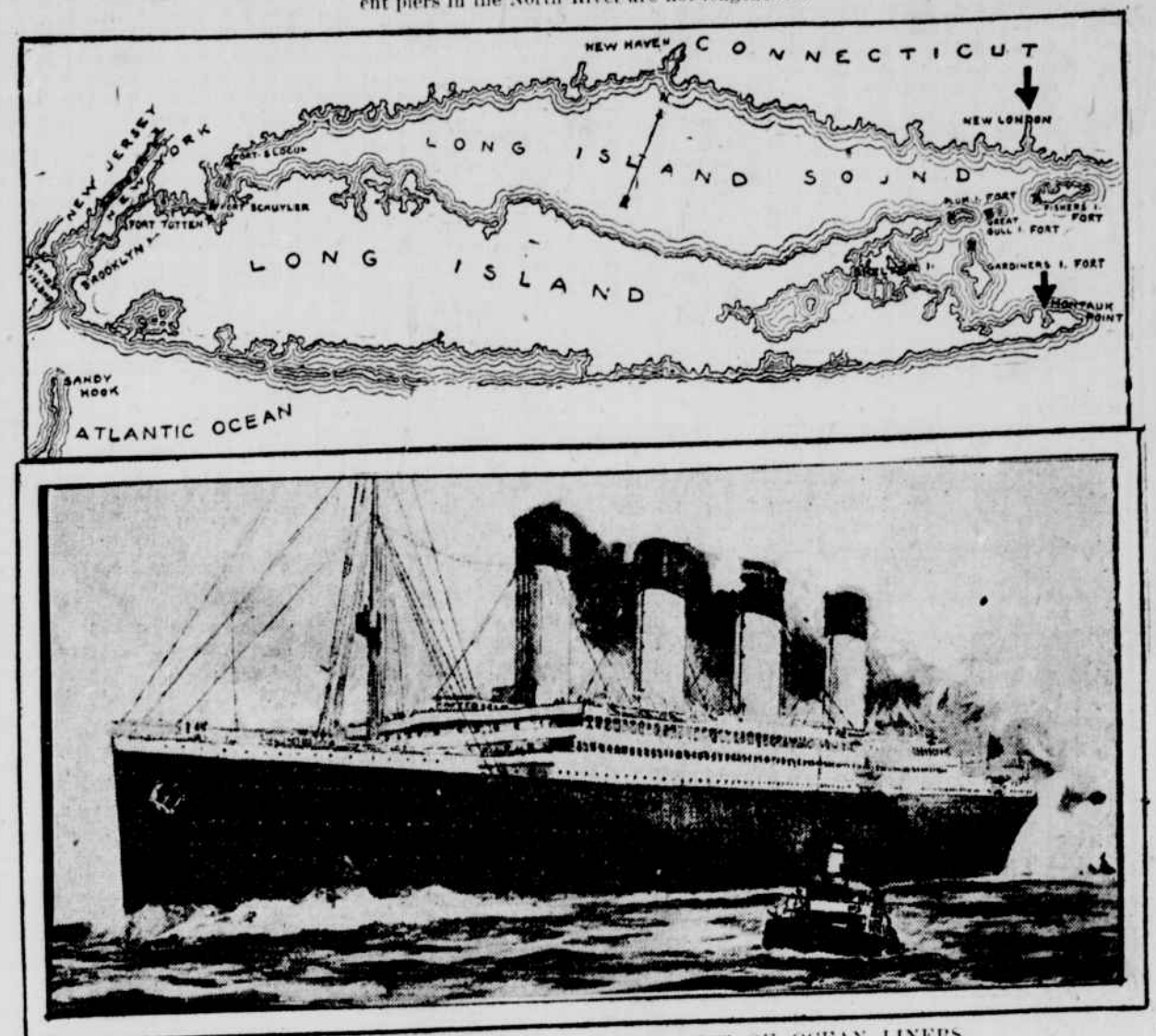
One of the last things the detectives took from the baron's pockets, they say, was a pair of brass knuckles. He seemed greatly surprised when the detectives asked what reason he had for carrying them, and explained that it was the custom, in England, where he spent the greater part of his life, for gentlemen to slip a pair of the things into their coat pockets the last thing before starting to keep a dinner engagement or an evening at the club. Instead of being against the law, he said, it was considered quite the thing in the upper strata of English society.

Von Arkov told the police that he had married Miss Elsa Schroeder, the daughter of a member of the Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company, of this city, in 1909, and that after his wife's mother had died, at the Hotel Majestic, eight days after the ceremony, they had gone to England. The couple returned recently on the Lusitania to settle up the estate.

Newman, Jarron's lawyer, said the latter was also a suitor for Miss Schroeder's hand but this did not prevent the two men from being good friends, after they met in February, 1909. Jarron went to the house of Von Arkov, at No. 7 East 32d street, during that month. Newman said, and the Cuban showed him the two crucibles and told him he was going to have them made into rings. The prisoner, according to Newman, took the crucibles, saying he would get a friend of his to appraise them, and never returned them. After he had pawned them, in April, Jarron learned of it and swore out a warrant. Von Arkov said Jarron owed him \$280 on a gambling debt and gave him the platinum in payment.

After Von Arkov had languished in a cell until nearly midnight, he was released in \$3,000 bail on the grand larceny charge, and on \$500 on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. The magistrate in the night court would not admit the prisoner to cash bail, and the latter then communicated with Justice Seabury, of the Supreme Court, who admitted him to bail.

At the Metropolitan Club it was said that Baron Rudolph von Arkov was not a member, nor had he been a guest of any of its members at any time.

WHERE THE BIG STEAMSHIPS MAY SEEK A HARBOR.
Arrows indicate New London and Montauk Point, which are mentioned as possible ports by steamship men if the present piers in the North River are not lengthened.THE WHITE STAR OLYMPIC, THE BIGGEST OF OCEAN LINERS.
Her expected arrival here this spring is largely responsible for the demand for longer piers.MUST BRIDE GO TO SCHOOL?
Is Only Twelve Years Old and
Subject to Ohio Law.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Cincinnati, March 1.—Shall a bride, aged twelve years, be barred from instruction in the city's public schools because of the fact that she is married?

That is the question with which Judge John A. Caldwell, of the Juvenile Court; F. B. Dyer, Superintendent of Schools; and C. J. O'Donnell, principal, of the Jackson school, were confronted to-day. The child-bride is Mrs. Carmella Altmar Stump, who was married with the consent of her parents to Frank Stump, a few days ago.

Mrs. Stump is still of an age that subjects her to the truant laws. Through Charles Theobald, probation officer, the question was brought to Judge Caldwell's attention. The judge referred it to Superintendent Dyer and Principal O'Donnell.

Carmella continued her attendance at school after the marriage until this morning, when she was absent from her classes.

HORSE SHOW IN LONDON

Fifteen Hundred Entries at
the Olympia Expected.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, March 1.—The International Horse Show at the Olympia this year will surpass all previous records. The Olympia has facilities for stabling 300 horses, but between 1,200 and 1,500 are expected to compete, and it seems certain that several hundred animals must be stabled out.

One reason for the large increase in the entries is the fact that the show will be held in coronation week. Over seventy foreign and one hundred British officers will take part in the competitions.

AGAINST MILK COMMISSION

Dairymen Think It Would Raise
Prices Here.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Albany, March 1.—The Assembly Ways and Means Committee to-day afternoon gave a hearing on the proposed bill to establish a milk commission to supervise the milk business in cities of the first class. It was opposed by a number of dairymen from Delaware and Oswego counties, who said it would only saddle further expense on the milk producers and dealers, thereby tending to increase the price.

Dr. Abraham Korn, of New York, expressed the belief that such a measure was not in line with the campaign of economy of the present administration, and John F. Dugan, an attorney of this city, questioned its constitutionality. Ex-Assemblyman Beveridge Robinson, of New York, also spoke against the measure. Because of the absence of Chairman A. E. Smith, who is ill, it was decided to put the hearing over for a week.

ROTHSCHILDS LIBERAL

Atmah Rescuers Got \$50,000 in
Diamonds and \$3,000 Gold.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Gulf Port, Miss., March 1.—For rescuing ninety-three persons from the yacht Atmah, including Baron Edmond de Rothschild and Baroness Rothschild, Captain Daniel Williams and the crew of the tramp steamer Silver Wings were rewarded with diamond jewelry valued at more than \$50,000 and a purse of \$3,000 in gold.

The Silver Wings reached port to-day. Her cargo of nitrates, loaded at Buenos Ayres, is less in value than the gifts bestowed by the Rothschild party. The wife of the Paris banker personally took up a collection from the women on board the Atmah. Every one gave liberally from her jewelry box.

The Atmah for three days was at the mercy of the sea while on the rocks off Cape San Antonio, Cuba. The Silver Wings sighted the yacht on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and worked valiantly until it was pulled off on Sunday morning.

MILLIONAIRE A SUICIDE

Fred K. Maus, Steel Man, Shoots Him-
self in Chicago Home.

Chicago, March 1.—Fred K. Maus, millionaire director of the Scully Steel and Iron Company, shot and killed himself at his home here to-day.

Mr. Maus had been despondent since the death of his wife, several years ago. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. George Duquette, of Chicago, and Mrs. W. H. O'Brien, of New York City.

ROBIN PLEADS GUILTY;
SENTENCE DEFERREDDistrict Attorney Begins Exam-
ination of Banker for Prom-
ised Revelations.

JEROME QUITS AS COUNSEL

Still Holds Man Is Insane—Just-
ice Seabury to Satisfy Him-
self That He Is Really
Sane.

With a sudden change of front, Joseph G. Robin, the banker, whose involved financial career resulted in the closing of the Northern Bank of New York and the Washington Savings Bank, pleaded guilty yesterday, as forecast in The Tribune, to the specific charge of stealing \$27,000 from the latter institution, and thereby brought his trial to a dramatic close before Justice Seabury, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The jury had just been completed, and no evidence had been taken in the case.

Former District Attorney Jerome, the defendant's counsel, who had made a strenuous effort to block proceedings on the ground that his client was insane and should not be tried, withdrew from the case prior to the entering of the plea. He stated to the court that he was still of the firm belief that Robin was mentally unsound, and therefore he could not consent, in the capacity of counsel, to the plea which the defendant was determined to make. He based his belief on the opinion of the thirteen well known alienists who had examined Robin. Mr. Jerome said, Samuel J. Goldsmith, who has represented Robin in bankruptcy proceedings, entered the plea of guilty for the defendant.

In agreeing to accept the plea, District Attorney Whitman said that he had felt sure all along that the prisoner was sane and sensible, and inasmuch as he desired to examine the defendant in regard to certain criminal transactions involving other probable offenders, and Robin has expressed a willingness to give certain information, he asked that sentence be deferred until the end of the month. Justice Seabury remanded Robin to the Tombs without bail for sentence on March 7.

Robin began his story to the District Attorney yesterday afternoon. He was taken over from the Tombs and was examined by Assistant District Attorney Clark for two hours. Mr. Clark had charge of the investigation of Robin's affairs before the grand jury which found eight indictments against him.

ROBIN'S SISTER AT THE INQUIRY.

He has also been investigating evidence of alleged irregularities presented to the District Attorney's office by the State Banking Department in connection with the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company, it is said. Joseph A. Broderick, who has been going over some of the books of the trust company with Mr. Clark, was present part of the time during Robin's examination. Dr. Louise Robinson, Robin's sister, and Mrs. Dorland, the banker's former secretary, also were present. Robin's counsel was not there.

Mr. Clark said afterward that nothing definite had developed as a result of the prisoner's examination yesterday. He said that Robin probably would be examined every day for several days. Important developments in other cases are expected as a result of the information which Robin has said he will furnish to the District Attorney.

Because of the much agitated question of the defendant's mental condition Justice Seabury intends to have Robin examined again as to his sanity before passing sentence, according to Mr. Goldsmith, Robin's present counsel. Mr. Goldsmith said that the examination would probably not be of an official nature, but that Justice Seabury had told him he was desirous of fully satisfying

Continued on fifth page.

AFTER THE GRIPPE

Dewey's Port Wine and Olive Oil.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 135 Fulton St., N.Y.
—Adv.

NEW YORK MAY
LOSE BIGGEST SHIPSAgents of Liners Worked Up
Over Adverse Report on Peti-
tion for Lengthening Piers.

LOOK TO SECRETARY OF WAR

Still Hope Extension in Chelsea
District Will Be Granted—Talk
of Using Harbors at New
London and Montauk.

Following the announcement made in Washington yesterday that the harbor line board of the army engineer corps had reported adversely on the application for pier extension in the Chelsea district, the various steamship companies interested in the project expressed great disappointment. While the lines have not given up hope of consideration until their applications have been refused by the Secretary of War, it is generally believed that Mr. Dickinson will act on the recommendations of the board.

The news from Washington fell like a bombshell in the steamship camps, and the agents of the companies who are building big steamships immediately began talking of moving away from New York. Various ports were talked of for terminals, among them Boston, New London, Conn., and Montauk Point.

Benefit of Extension Admitted.

The report reviewed carefully the arguments of the steamship lines for an increase of one hundred feet to the pier line in the Chelsea district, and while agreeing with the companies that the concession would be of benefit to the big shipping interests, the benefit of the extension had been greatly overestimated. The report laid stress upon the fact that the pier encroachment would be highly detrimental to the general shipping of the harbor.

The precedent of inevitable subsequent pier encroachment should the one hundred feet extension be allowed was also presented to the Secretary for consideration, and it was explained to him that pier extension would be likely to increase indefinitely until the fairway would be reduced to such an extent as to jeopardize the harbor's distinction as the greatest port in the Western Hemisphere.

The gist of the report suggested that there was too much at stake for shipping in general to allow the big companies to put extensions of one hundred feet on their piers.

Representatives of the White Star Line declared yesterday that they had received no official notification of the unfavorable recommendation, but as the Olympic is due at this port in June the company would try to find some place to dock her. The White Star Line, which will be the first company to handle the big ship problem, hopes for some consideration from the Secretary of War.

Thinks Big Ships Must Go.

The Cunard Line, which also made application for pier extension in the hope of docking in the Chelsea district its proposed 900-foot, 90,000-ton steamship Aquitania, was somewhat disturbed over the recommendation of the Harbor Line Board. Charles P. Sumner, the local agent of the line, waxed enthusiastic over New London as a permanent terminal for the big express steamships, and declared that if the Aquitania was forced to dock in that port the Lusitania and the Mauretania would have to go there also. This would leave only the slower ships for Liverpool and the Mediterranean boats in the New York terminals.

"There are several ports that would be glad to have us," said Mr. Sumner yesterday. "New London is an admirable place for docking the big ships, and if we are forced to abandon New York it is more than likely that the Cunard and White Star Lines will both move to the same new terminal. Boston would welcome us. I am surprised that the board has seen fit to take such action. If the War Department decides against us, and there is no appeal to Congress, it simply means that the companies building big steamships too long for the piers will have to leave the Port of New York."

Offers Berths at Montauk Point.

Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island Railroad, said last night that he believed that the harbor line board made a mistake in not granting the steamship companies the concession of pier extension. He said he thought that one hundred feet could be added to the Chelsea piers without affecting navigation in the North River.

"Montauk Point seems to be the logical place now," said Mr. Peters. "The Long Island Railroad is willing to do all in its power to facilitate the taking of the big steamships to Montauk Point. If the White Star Line wants to dock the Olympic at the Point, there is no reason why she could not be accommodated there. Work could be started now on the piers and sheds and they would be ready for the Olympic in June. I am confident she could be safely docked there, even though the breakwaters were not built."

Bush Docks, in South Brooklyn, it was said yesterday by a steamship man, is the trump card which the owners of big liners are holding up their sleeves in the event of their ultimate inability to get the desired pier extension in the Chelsea district.

It is contended that if the big lines do not wish to leave the port of New York they can dock their big ships in South Brooklyn, where there are piers long enough to accommodate the Olympic and the Titanic until such time as a better place might be found.

Suggest Piers Further Uptown.

It has been suggested to the White Star Line that the Olympic and vessels of her class could be accommodated and protected in the North River between 40th and 55th streets, a site that is as

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